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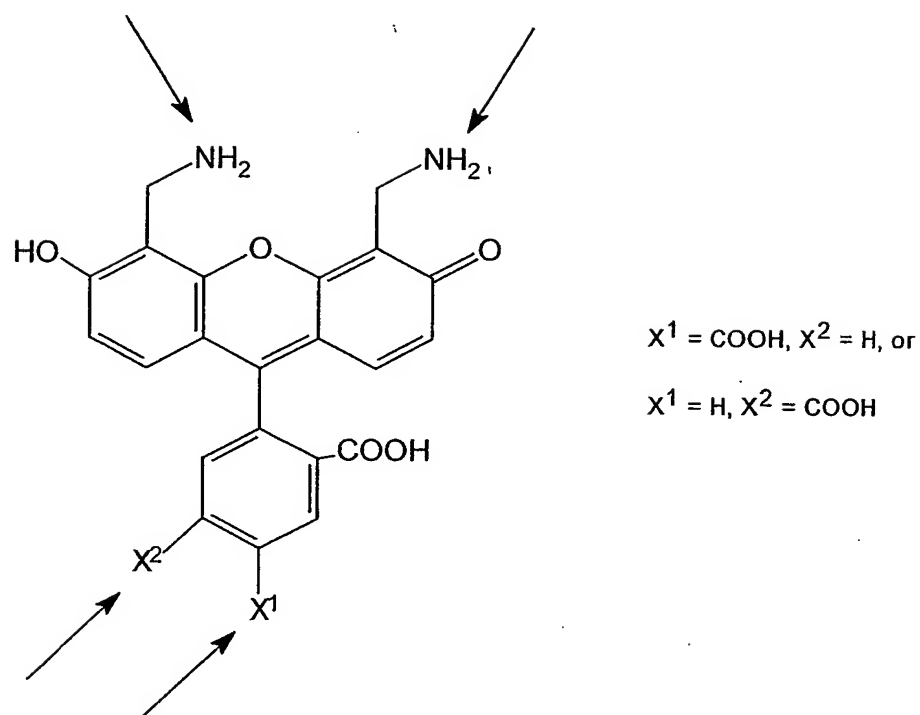


Figure 1: The structure of 4',5'-bis-aminomethyl-fluorescein molecular building block and the preferred positions (arrowed) for possible attachment of other fluorophore(s), target bonding groups, solubilizing and charge carrying constituents and/or carrier material.

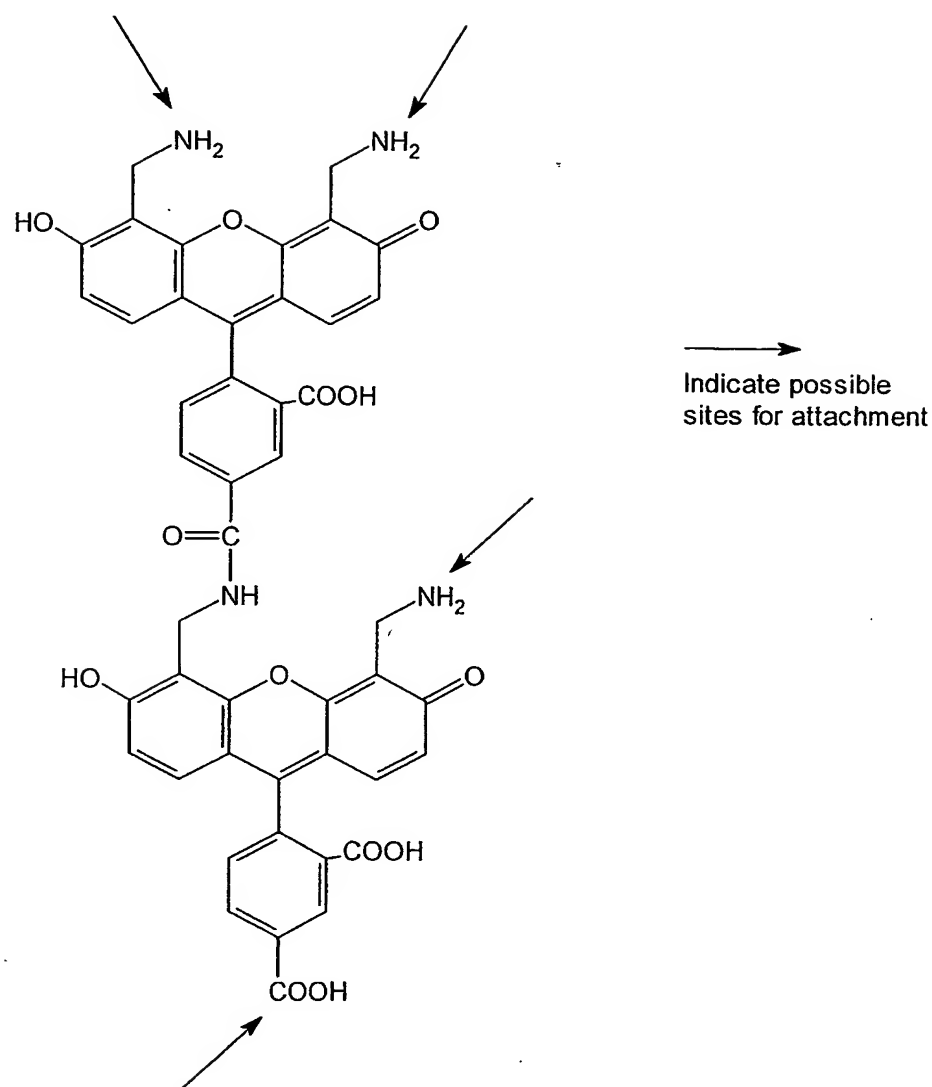


Figure 2: The structure of a dimeric 4',5'-bis-aminomethyl-fluorescein-5-carboxylic acid and the preferred positions for possible attachment of other fluorophore(s) and/or other carrier material.

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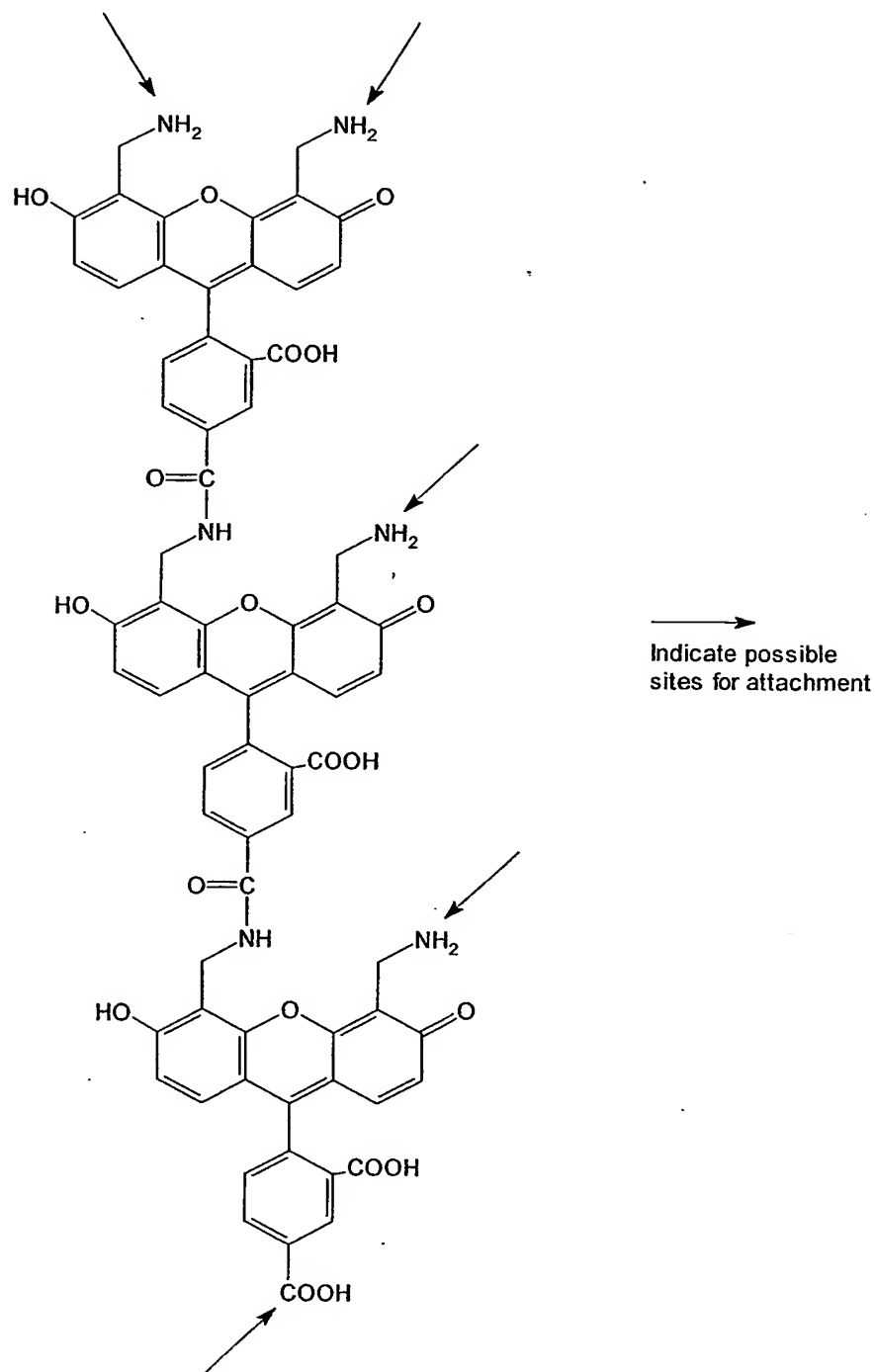


Figure 3: The molecular structure of a polymer of 4',5'-bis-aminomethyl-fluorescein-5-carboxylic acid and the positions for possible attachment of other fluorophore(s) and/or other carrier material.

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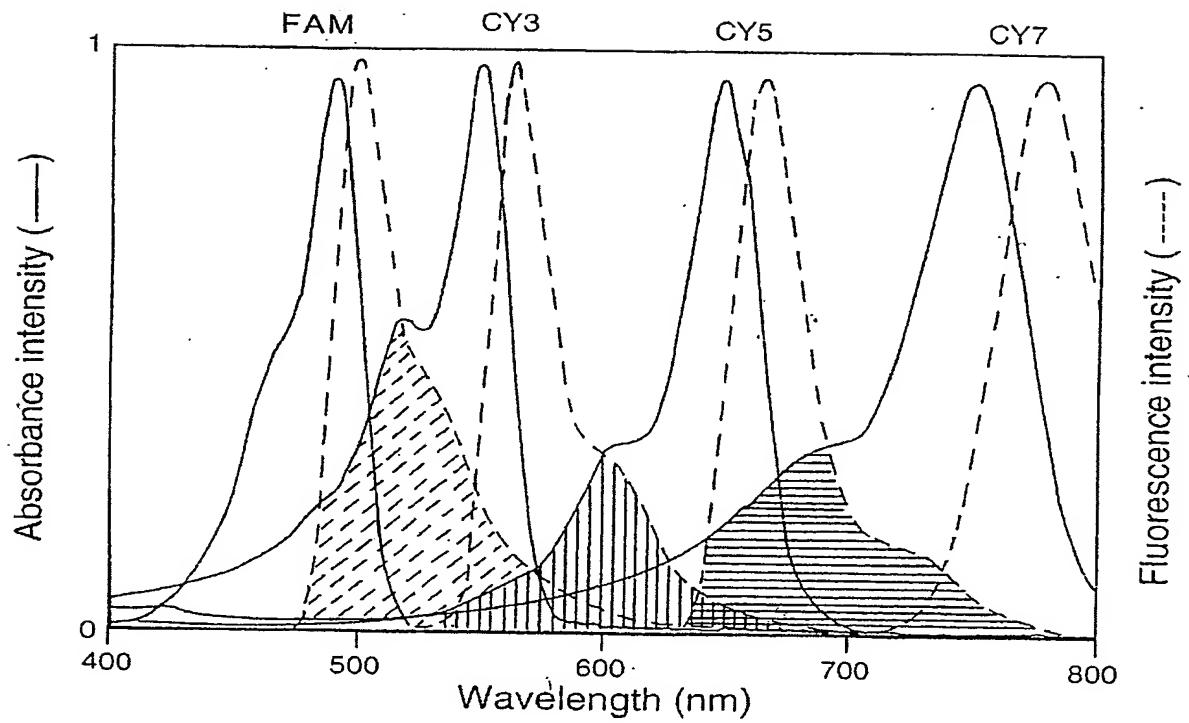


Figure 4: Schematic illustration of the overlapping absorption (—) and emission (---) spectra of fluorophores suitable for FRET.

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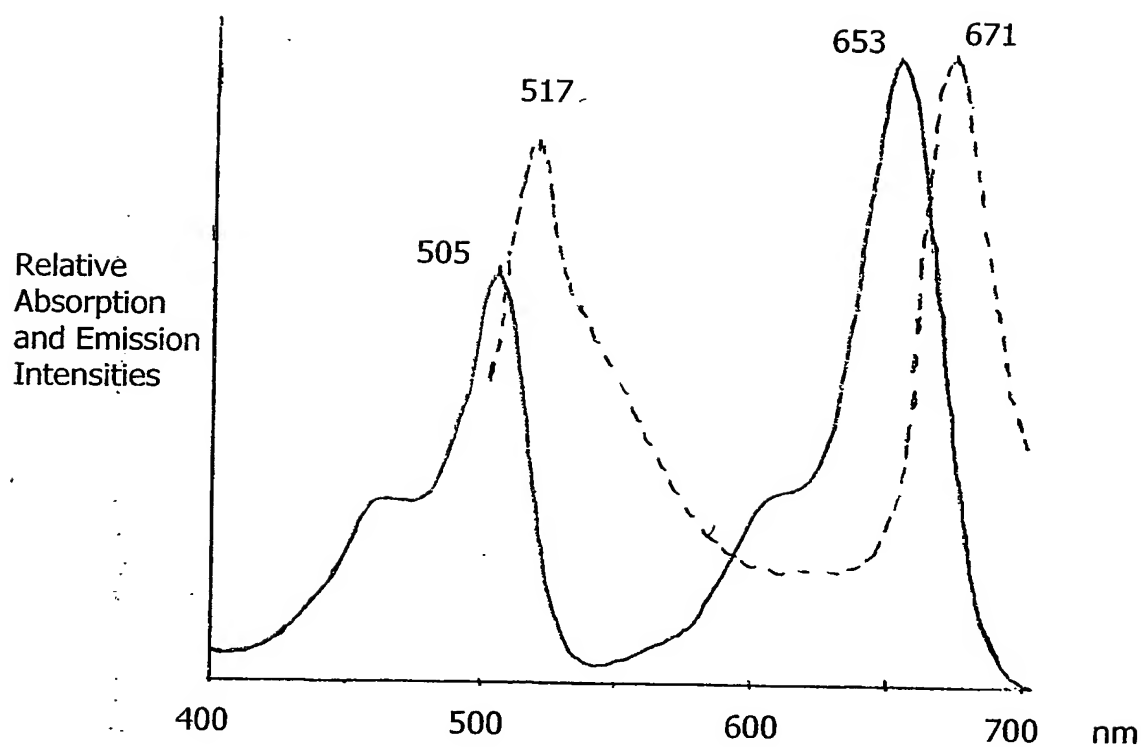


Figure 5: Absorption (solid line) and emission (dotted line) spectra with excitation at 488nm of FAM-Cy5 (bifluor" in MeOH/Hunig base.

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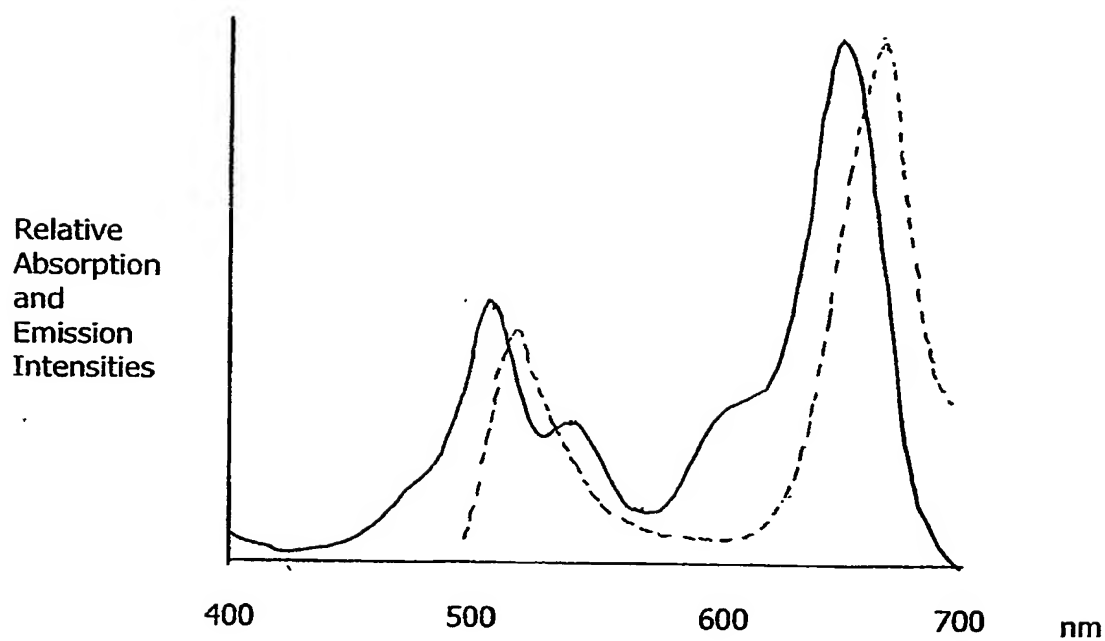


Figure 6: Absorption (solid line) and emission (dotted line) spectra with excitation at 488nm of FAM-TAMRA-Cy5 (trifluor) in MeOH/Hunig base.

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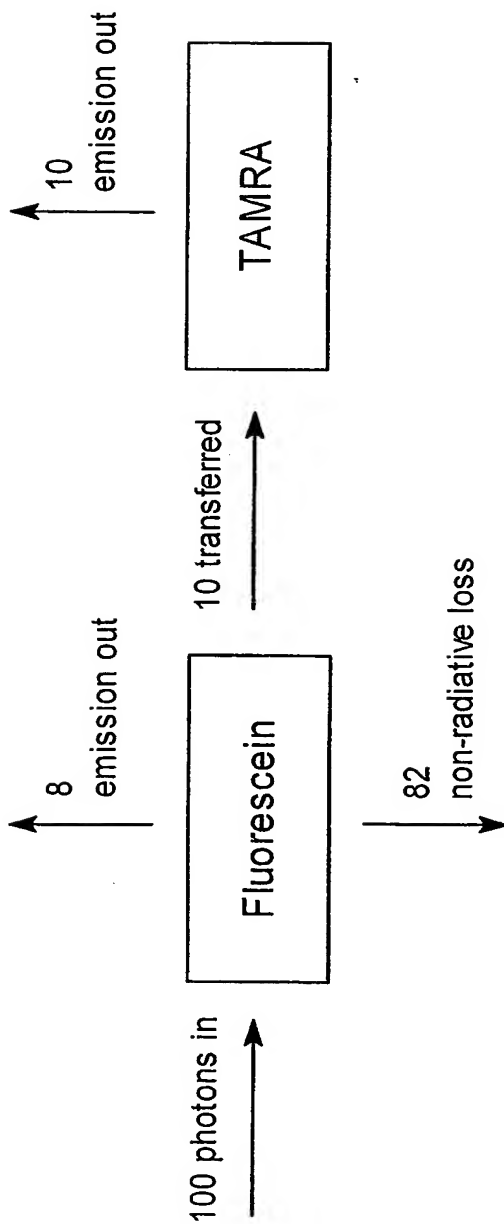


Figure 7: Photon Flow Diagram for Donor-Acceptor Pair (BB)

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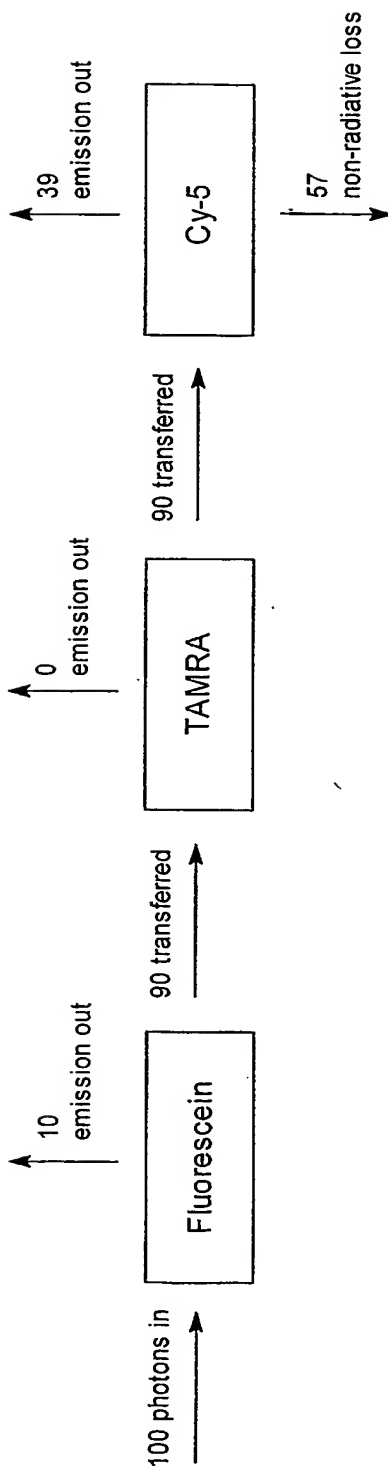


Figure 8: Photon Flow Diagram for Trifluor (TA)